State Library

THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening at Temperance Hall.
ED. J. ASTON, *N. G.*
A. J. LINDSEY, *R. S.*
Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858. tf

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE* in its various branches.

Dr. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under liver diseases requiring Surgical aid to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.
March 18, 1858.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
January 11, 1855. tf.

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

R. H. CANNON,
Attorney at Law,
Webster, Jackson County, N. C.
October 21, 1858. 1y

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Jackson, Haywood Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and McDowell
Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.
Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb. 12'57].

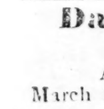
LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

NOTICE.

ALL demands against the Estate of William Patton, deceased must be rendered without delay, and all persons indebted will be required to make speedy payment.
JOHN CHEESBOROUGH,
THOMAS J. KERR.
Executors.

TAKEN UP,



AND committed to the Jail of Buncombe county, on the 18th instant, a negro man, who says his name is
WILLIAM,
and that he belongs to James Dickerson, of Craven county, N. C. Said negro asserts that he ran away in May last. He is between twenty and twenty five years of age, well built and intelligent. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.
H. F. WOLSTENHOLME.
Jailor.
Sept. 23, 1858.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.
Are receiving an additional stock of Ready Made
Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,
making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry, for sale at ASTON'S.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 10—No. 19.] ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1858. [WHOLE No. 487.

NEW SCHEDULE.

The Traveling Public will bear in mind that I am now running my Line of
FOUR HORSE COACHES
in connection with the Trains of the Western North Carolina Rail Road. By taking my Line they will reach Salisbury
Eight Hours in Advance
of any other route. Crossing the Blue Ridge—each way—in the middle of the day. This route is decidedly the most pleasant as my
COACHES
are large and comfortable—9 and 14 passenger.—Teams and Drivers to compare favorably with any in the State, and there is no mistake about it being the
Nearest, Cheapest & Most
EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
East, from Asheville.

In every instance where satisfaction is not given the money will be refunded.
Office at the Eagle Hotel, Asheville; Sullivan & Patton, Agents.
C. S. BROWN, *Contractor.*
Morganton, Aug. 26, 1858. 3m

Patent Gate and Door Spring.
R. W. INMAN & CO.,
From Sheffield, England.,

MANUFACTURERS and Patentees of Inman's Patent Gate & Door SPRING, to which was awarded the 1st Premium at the World's Fair in London, 1851, have constituted
ED. J. ASTON,
their sole agent for the county of Buncombe, State of North Carolina. For neatness simplicity, full performance of all it is intended to do—its exceeding usefulness—its durability, and its cheapness, it certainly takes its position in the front rank of modern inventions. We do not intend to puff—a single examination will convince he judgment of its utility.
R. W. INMAN & CO.
New York, October 4 1858.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of J. M. BLAIR & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. A. Patton is authorised to use the name of the concern in the settlement of the business, and to whom all payments must be made.
J. M. BLAIR.
W. A. PATTON.
September 1, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the concern of J. M Blair & Co., are hereby requested to come forward and make settlement at once, with the undersigned, (who will be found at the old stand,) as the business must be closed.
W. A. PATTON.
September 23, 1858.

SPRING GOODS!
—0—
GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.
April 9, 1857.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Gaines, Deaver & Co.,
Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern Made
BOOTS & SHOES.

W. H. Jackson & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale, a few pieces of black and colored Cloth; black and fancy Cassimers; linen Lawn, Irish linen, damask table linen, (very fine) linen sheeting, pillow case linen, linen and cotton diaper, linen Lawn for ladies dresses, jaconet, Swiss and Nainsook muslin
—ALSO—
a few dozen silk and linen Hose ladies silk and white kid gloves, silk mitts, long pic-nic gloves, gents colored kid gloves, a No. 1 article of Buck Gauntlets, &c., &c.
We have a large stock of Goods, and are selling them at reasonable prices for cash and to prompt paying customers. Call and see us at No. 1 Broadway, opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.
July 8 1858.

MATTONS PATTENT INDIA Rubber Syringes, a fresh lot just received and for sale at ASNOT'S.
March 25, 1858.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have on hand an excellent stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Ready Made Clothing.
October 7, 1858.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral, for sale at ASTON'S.

MORE SOAP. 20 Doz. concentrated Lye for making Soap, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.
March 25, 1858.

Blue Stone.

500 pounds Blue Stone, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.
August 13, 1857.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that T. T. Patton will make application to the next General Assembly for a Charter in his own name to build a Turnpike Road from the lands of Jesse Stepp to the Top of the Black Mountain, by way of the Mountain House, late residence of *Wm. Patton*, deceased. [Oct. 15, 1858.

LIVERY AND SALE
STABLES.
SULLIVAN & PATTON,

Having formed a copartnership in the Livery and Sale Stables connected with the Eagle Hotel, respectfully call the attention of Travelers, Traders, and the public generally to the fact that they have, and will at all times keep on hand a large and excellent stock of
Carriages, Hacks, Buggies and Saddle Horses,
and will convey persons to any point with despatch, comfort and safety. They have in their employ none but sober, experienced and careful Drivers—such as will take pleasure in promoting the comfort of all committed to their charge.
Horses boarded by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms, and placed in charge of experienced hostlers.
Good Pastures can be furnished to any who may wish their horses pastured during the summer.
Office on same lot, nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.
J. F. SULLIVAN,
T. T. PATTON.
Asheville, July 29, 1858.

LAND! LAND!
Homes for the Homeless.

I Have several small Tracts of Land on Hominy and Bent Creeks in Buncombe county, which will be sold on good terms to any who may want them.
One Tract contains **923** acres another **250**, and another **180**,—all of them capable of being divided, so as to suit the wishes and means of purchasers.
Those in want of homes would do well, perhaps to examine these lands, and learn that they can be bought cheap, and on very easy terms.—My address is Sulphur Springs, Buncombe co.
Oct. 21, 1858. WM. L. HENRY.

FALL AND WINTER
GOODS.
Gaines, Deaver & Co.

ARE now receiving their usual stock of seasonable GOODS, which, with their late arrivals and with goods to arrive, will make their stock very complete. Call and examine it. [Oct. 7, 1858.

H. A. BOONE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Webster, Jackson County, N. C.
Will practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.
Oct. 14, 1858.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly for the passage of an Act amendatory to the Act incorporating the Town of Asheville. [Oct. 15, 1858.

Strayed or Stolen,

From the residence of the subscriber, near Nantihala Post Office, Macon county N. C.,
TWO MULES.
One is a mare mule, two years old past, bright sorrel, white about the mouth, and well made. The other is a horse mule, altered, one year old past, rather of a brown color. Both are branded on the left shoulder with the letters T. L.
I will pay Five Dollars to any person who will take up said mules, and notify me so that I get them. *MARTIN D. HART.*
October 7, 1858.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned having purchased the property known as the Dunlap house, has removed from his old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, and may now be found permanently located, one door East of the Jail, and facing the
Public Square.
He has in store, and will keep constantly on hand, a large and excellent assortment of
CONFECTIONARIES.
Cakes, bread, crackers, fish, cheese, candies, cigars, tobacco, snuff &c., always on hand.
Call and see, at the new stand.
M. L. DOYLE.
August 26, 1858. tf

A WINTER'S
MULAY SAW-MILLS.

THE undersigned respectfully invites the public to call and see the *MULAY MILL* now completed by M. Patton, Esq., on the Swannanoa, five miles above Asheville. Any information about the above mills, or machinery for building them, can be obtained of Mr. Patton, of Asheville or A. Winter, at Due West S. C. A list of prices for said machinery is left with Mr. Patton, and any order through him will be promptly attended to. Persons wanting information or machinery can also address me
A. WINTER, Patentee.
Due West, S. C., Sept. 30 1858. 6m*

Gudger's Hotel,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.

The Southern, Eastern and Murphey stages stop at this House.
Asheville, October 7, 1858.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have received and to arrive, a superior assortment of Ladies Dress Goods, in great variety.
October 7.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby cautioned against trading for a Note given by the undersigned to Wiley Jones, for one hundred dollars, to be discharged in a Wagon worth that sum. The consideration for which the Note was given having totally failed, I am determined not to pay it.
Oct. 21, 1858. W WARLICK.

ANYTHING you want, usually found in village stores, for sale cheap, by
SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

A CONTRAST.

In the Christian Intelligencer, of the present week, Philip Berry, one of the survivors of the ill-fated steamer Austria, gives some incidents of the terrible catastrophe which recently befel her, from which we make the following extract. What a lesson does it teach to the living!

HOW AN INFIDEL DIED.—On board of the Austria there were but few Christians—probably not more than twenty-five. There were some bold, wretched infidels. I saw the boldest and most Heaven defying of them all perish. The day before the disaster, tracts were distributed among the passengers, and were kindly received by most of them; but this man's depravity was not satisfied to receive one and destroy it before our faces, but he stealthily gathered as many as he could from the passengers, and feasted on his shame that he had destroyed them. He was as bold as a lion when there was no danger near; but when God spoke the following day, he trembled at the alarm, and was scarcely able to move.

I saw him go overboard. He threw out his arms as he lay upon his back on the wave, his eyes seemed as if they would start from their sockets, the writhings of agony were seen in his features; and as he was sinking, the last I saw of him was, he clenched his hands, wringing them in agony, and just leaving earth for———, oh! for what?

A moment more, and, could we have stood on the other side of the river of death, we might have heard the despairing cry, "Oh, that I had been wise!" I wept when I saw this.

Though so subdued as he seemed in that hour, and, with Voltaire, would have given all that he was worth for a short reprieve, yet had he been rescued he would probably, like some others that were humbled when death threatened, be the same heartless monster when the rescue came. Some who prayed when the flames were rushing on them cursed when they were delivered. How mysterious! What unsearchable mercy is mingled with God's judgments! May we not hope, that by their death the godless and wicked on that steamer will be the means of quickening others into life? We must believe it.

HOW A CHRISTIAN DIED.—From behind the ragings of those flames, there comes the "still small voice" of consolation. Allow me briefly to narrate the Christian scene. At the time of the alarm, my traveling companion, H. Schiebe, of our Theological Seminary and myself, were conversing in the cabin, and found our means of escape through the sky-light. When we reached the deck he was exhausted; and while I was attempting to find out some means of safety, I left him giving consolation to those who so much needed it. When I found all hope of relief for the vessel gone, I returned to him with a life-buoy for each of us. As I approached him, the following beautiful incident occured: A forlorn female came to him in the greatest agony, wringing her hands, and burdened with fear, and asking him: "what can I do?" He replied, "Trust in the Saviour, He is merciful and kind, He will hear you." "Oh, I can't pray," she answered. "Then," said he, "I will pray with you;" and he did so. He then left her and came to me. We bade each other farewell, and stood conversing during the few moments that remained to us on the wreck. We delivered our farewell messages each to the other, so if either were saved, our dear friends would know they were not forgotten by us, in bidding adieu to earth. And I will repeat to the Christian world some of the testimonies that he left behind him. As he looked at the hastening flames, and then at the distant sail, he said, "If it is God's will, we will be saved—we may be, but I think not; He knows what is best. Brother," said he, my only hope is in the Saviour—how precious He is! Tell my friends, if you are saved, I die happy. Oh, my poor father and mother! write to them, will you not?" At that moment we heard a fearful shriek at our feet, and on looking down saw a poor creature, screaming wildly, with his head fro a a porthole, and the flames encircling it. "We must soon go," he said; "precious brother, farewell; a few moments and we will meet in Heaven." As we before agreed, we leaped into the ocean at the same time. That leap parted us. He has gone to a higher service, but left me here to plod on this "vale of tears," a little while longer.

It is an easy matter to knock a crotchet out of a crazy man's head if you only his him right. An old gentleman, whose brain was a little turned, called out to his son one night, "Abel! Abel! Satan has been tempting me all night to go and drown myself in the horse-trough." "Well he must be a fool," said Able, "for there hasn't been a drop of water in it for six weeks." The old gentleman turned over and went to sleep, thinking no more of evil spirits.

American Female Beauty.

It is the subject of general remark that in America female beauty, however exquisite, is too delicate to last, and that long before the period of decay in other countries, the charms of the fair daughters of our land begin to fade and yield to the marring touch of time. That the remark is too well founded the experience of every day assures us, and induces, the enquiry whether this early falling off in physical powers is to be attributed to constitutional defect, or to indulgence in habits and modes of life that are inimical to the preservation of health. To be convinced that the first named of these excuses is not the source of the evil, it is only necessary to bear in mind that there can be no essential constitutional defect where the physical formations exist in such perfection as they do among our fair country women. It is to the second of the causes above mentioned, then, that we are to look, and we fear with too much propriety, for the source of a mischief as general as it is deplorable. Experience teaches us that in a neglect of the true laws of health, in habits of slothfulness and indolence and, to some extent, through premature marriages, we are to find the early decay of the female frame. But the neglect of proper, wholesome and exhilirating exercise is, perhaps, the most evident cause, and the one to which the remedy may be most easily applied.—Look to the country, where exercise prevails, and where exposure to the pure air of heaven is a thing of every day occurrence, and compare the glowing cheek, the sparkling eye, and the elastic step of the youthful maiden or mature matron with the pallied countenance, the languid expression and feeble gait of the fair but delicate inhabitant of the city, and we at once have incontestible proof that habit, not nature, is at fault. Take a peep into the dwelling of the farmer and observe the ruddy countenance of his children, listen to their merry laugh, and remark the robust enjoyment which healthful life brings to them. They inhale the fresh air of the morning, find sunlight and and air as necessary as meat and drink, and gather from the sharp blast only a more rapid circulation of the vital current—to them daylight is the time to exercise, and night makes their couch welcome with the unbroken sleep that restores their energies for the tasks and pleasures of the coming day. In the city, in too vast numbers of cases, the lamentable reverse of all this may be seen. No ruddy cheek is there, the eye looks dim, and the laugh is one of listlessness or politely artificial. With them the morning is too early for exercise, and the noon day too hot or too cold, and the night a mixture of unnatural excitement and uneasy rest. Nature preys upon herself and takes refuge from the bracing wind as from a pestilence. The cumbrous shawl, and the heated room, or the luxurious ottoman, bespeak the body's feebleness, whilst the drawl of weariness, and an aversion to any but the most petty and trifling thoughts, show the spirit's torpor. Is there not here sufficient proof that habit is to blame? Let our coming generation of women be taught to love exercise for its own sake and to value it for the health it brings.—*Baltimore American.*

A gentleman from New York, who had been in Boston for the purpose of collecting some moneys due him in that city, was about returning, when he found that one bill of a hundred dollars had been overlooked. His landlord, who knew the debtor, thought it a doubtful case; but added that if it *was* collectable at all, a tall, rawboned Yankee, then dunning a lodger in another part of the hall, would "worry it out" of the man. Calling him up, therefore, he introduced him to the creditor, who showed him the account.

"Wal, Square," said he, "tain't much use o' tryin,' I guess I *know* that critter. You might as well try to squeeze ile out of Bunker Hill Monument as to c'lect a debt out of him. But *ony* how, Square, what'll you give, sposin' I *do* try?"

"Well, sir, the bill is one hundred dollars. I'll give you—yes, I'll give you half, if you'll collect it."

"Greed," replied the collector, there's no harm in *tryin*,' any way."

Some weeks after the creditor chanced to be in Boston, and in walking up Tremont street, encountered his enterprising friend.

"Look o' here," said he, "Square, I had considerable luck with that bill o' your'n.—You see, I stuck to him like a dog to a root, but for the first week or so 'twan't no use—not a bit. If he was at home, he was 'short;' if he *wasn't* home, I could get no satisfaction. By the-by, says I, after goin' sixteen times, 'I'll fix you!' says I. So I sat down on the door step, and sat all day and part of the evening, and I began airly *next* day; but about 10 o'clock he 'gin in.' *He paid me my half, and I gin him up the note.*"

Ik Marvel's Address to Farmers.

Donald G. Mitchell (Ik Marvel) recently delivered the annual address before the Connecticut State Agricultural Society. From a condensed report in the Hartford papers we select the following admirable closing paragraph:

"But there is something worth living for besides money. That is very good, but is not all. With the rest, let us raise a crop of good ideas. While you are a farmer, remember that you are a man, with duties and responsibilities. Live down the old brutal notion that a farmer must be uncouth, uneducated and unthinking—a mere plodder.

You are brought into immediate contact with the great heart of civilization. You can not get out of the buzz of the toiling world. The thrill of the wonder working wires and the rumble of the locomotive (the thunder throat of nations) come to your once secluded hill sides.

Move toward a better life. Do not keep your boys corn shelling in the long winter evenings. Make your farm a place that your sons and daughters cannot help loving. Cultivate the trees—they are God's messengers. Don't say you care nothing for looks. You do care, else why did you build that two story white house, with blinds, and cupola, into which you never go? Or why did you, years ago, carefully brush your coat, and pull up your shirt collar, when you were starting on a Sunday evening, to visit the good woman who now shares your home?

Care much more for books and pictures. Don't keep a solemn parlor, into which you go but once a month, with the parson or sewing society. Hang around your walls pictures which shall tell stories of mercy, hope, courage, faith and charity. Make your living room the largest and most cheerful in the house. Let your place be such that when your boy has gone to distant lands, or even, when, perhaps, he clings to a single plank in the lonely waters of the wide ocean, the thought of the old homestead shall come across the desolation, bringing always light, hope and love.

Have no dungeon about your house—no room you never open—no blinds that are always shut.

Don't teach your daughters French before they can weed a flower bed or cling to a side saddle. And daughters! do not be afraid of the pruning knife. Bring to your door the richest flowers from the woods; cultivate the friendship of birds; scorn the scamp that levels his murderous gun at the blue bird or the robin. Study botany, learn to love nature, and seek a higher cultivation than the fashionable world would give you."

The Gouldy Tragedy.

The terrible tragedy that was so recently perpetrated in Thirtieth street, N. Y., has produced an extraordinary sensation among our neighbors. The details are given with the greatest possible minuteness, and the public mind is horrified at such a series of awful crimes, committed by a youth of nineteen.—The New York Express, in the course of an article upon the subject, endeavors to explain how a human being just upon the verge of manhood, a very boy indeed, could have thus been transformed into a fiend; and the editor assigns the following among the principal causes:—

First, then,—it is clear, from the evidence, that Frank (the suicide and parricide) was IN THE HABIT OF STAYING OUT AT NIGHT!

Second. HIS FATHER WAS IN THE HABIT OF SUPPLYING HIM LIBERALLY WITH MONEY!

Third. His companions considered him a "jolly good fellow," and rather "fast."

Fourth. He had a revengeful and malicious disposition.

Fifth. He had been on a "spree" on the day of the tragedy.

We fear that there is much truth in the foregoing. The young men of the present day are entirely too fast. The old-fashioned notions of sobriety, economy, early hours, and regular occupation, are in a measure ignored. Extravagance moreover, is the besetting sin of the times. The wonder is, therefore, not that occasional scenes of riot, of debauchery and of crime occur—but that so many who are subjected to the fearful temptations of a great city, and are constantly standing upon an abyss, do not lose their foothold, and plunge into the darkness and the depths of guilt, misers and suicide.—*Southern Monitor.*

MAN WITH A PETRIFIED WIFE.—A few days since, (says the Cincinnati Inquirer of October 30,) a gentleman residing in Rising Sun, Indiana, who had married a second time, wished to remove the body of his wife to a new cemetery. Preparations were made to that effect, and laborers opened the grave in the usual manner; but when they reached the coffin they could not lift it, so great was the weight. After obtaining considerable assistance, however, the men succeeded in raising the coffin from the tomb. They then could not resist the temptation of peering into the coffin and learning the reason for its unusual weight, and found instead of remains of a corpse, a stone figure, the exact counterpart of the woman who had died. This strange story soon spread, and hundreds and thousands of persons were present to see the strange spectacle. The husband took the body of his departed spouse home and has it there now, where it is visited by hundreds of the curious and scientific. The body seems to have been petrified, and to have become a perfect stone woman. The probability is that the body has become adipocere and will before long melt and crumble.

Hon. Thomas L. Clingman.

The recent effort of this gentleman, before the State Agricultural Society, though it cannot in strictness be called an agricultural address, is yet a production highly appropriate to the occasion on which it was delivered, and replete with profound views of the history and character of our State. No one can read it without a strong conviction that Mr. Clingman is heart and soul a North Carolinian; and no true son of the good old State can persue it without feeling his pride in and love for North Carolina reanimated and deepened. Born on the Yadkin River, Mr. Clingman was educated within the State and graduated at the University with distinguished honor. His public career began with his representing the people of his native county in the House of Commons. He afterwards moved to Buncombe county, and in 1840 represented that county in the Senate of North Carolina. From that position of honor he was transferred to a seat in the House of Representatives, at Washington. And in spite of the determined and persistent efforts of his opponents he has always retained the confidence of his constituents. Meantime he has built up a reputation as a Statesman of great ability, and a *savan* of wide and varied learning.

Mr. Clingman commenced political life as a whig; years ago, however, he perceived that the tendency of that organization was to favor the North, and to throw its influence against the South in the settlement of every question where sectional interests were at stake. He could not therefore longer co operate with a party which showed indications of becoming rapidly abolitionized. From that day he co-operated with the democratic party, and his influence in redeeming the State from the dominion of the whigs has been largely felt. When Hon. Asa Biggs was appointed Judge of the U. S. District Court, Gov. Bragg appointed Mr. Clingman to fill the vacancy in the U. S. Senate thereby occasioned. This appointment expires upon the meeting of the General Assembly, and the duty of electing a Senator to serve out Mr. Biggs' unexpired term will devolve upon that body. If their choice should be Mr. Clingman, we doubt not that he will fully meet their expectations.—His character and attainments eminently qualify him to sustain the rank of North Carolina, and add to her influence in the National Councils.—*Fayetteville North Carolinian.*

PAPER DIRECTING MACHINE.—We have had the pleasure of witnessing the operation of a new invention for addressing and mailing papers, the inventron of M. Dick, Esq., of the Gospel Tribune, Toronto. The invention is a very simple arrangement; the names being first printed on strips of paper which are pasted together and rolled on a cylinder, from which, by a very ingenious process, they are gummed, fed and stuck on the newspapers. An immense saving in time and labor is thus gained, and what is more important, the vexatious blunders of careless writing and omissions are completely guarded against.—We learn that Mr. Dick has taken the proper steps to secure a patent, both in Canada and the United States, and will shortly exhibit his machine to the trade generally.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

FATAL CASUALTY.—It is our painful duty, says the Union Springs Gazette of the 4th inst., to record the death by accident, on the morning of Monday, the 1st inst., of Mr. James R. Kendrick at his own residence, near Hardaway, about ten miles distant from this place. Some stock owners had called on Mr. Kendrick to show him a pair of match horses. Mr. Kendrick in passing between or around them, received a kick from one of them against the under jaw or chin, which it was supposed dislocated his neck. Mr. Kendrick died immediately.

THE SANDSTONE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The old North State has long been knowu to be rich in her minerals; but the development of these natural resources is due, in a great measure, to the exemplary efforts of Professor Emmons, the talented State geologist and mineralogist. At the late Fair in Raleigh, the utility of the North Carolina sandstone for architectural purposes, was highly recommended, and the effect of its use in building, we are pleased to see, has been well illustrated by William Percival, Esq., a Richmond architect of talent and education, who is becoming well known and appreciated in our Southern States.

We have long since advocated the taking advantage of the fact that there is more in Virginia and North Carolina earth, "than is dreamt of in our 'fogy' world's philosophy."—*Richmond Enquirer.*

MASONRY.—The proceedings of the various Grand Lodges of the United States show the number of Masons in the Union to be 183,833, belonging to 4,202 Lodges. In Virginia, there are 126 Lodges, with 4,614 members; North Carolina, 107 Lodges, and 7,223 members; Tennessee, 174 Lodges and 7,750 members; Georgia, 221 Lodges and 12,027 members, and South Carolina, 66 Lodges and 3,100 members. The number of Free Masons in the United States is probably much greater than this table shows, as there are many to be found everywhere who are not affiliated with any Lodge. The law of the fraternity is said to be, "once a Mason always a Mason."

Convention of Slaveholders.

On Wednesday last a convention of the slaveholders of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, assembled at Cambridge. Delegates were present from Talbot, Caroline, Dorchester, Somerset and Worchester. The following were the officers of the Convention :—

President—Wm. Goldsborough, Esq., of Talbot.

Vice Presidents—Curtis Jacobs, Esq, of Worchester, and Dr. Francis, Phelps, of Dorchester.

After speeches from F. W. Thomas, Esq., Col. Samuel Hambleton, Hon. Jas. A. Stewart, Elias Griswold, Esq, the convention appointed Chas. F. Goldsborough and Elias Griswold, of Worchester; Col. Jacobs and Dr. T. J. T. Hammond, of Dorchester; J. S. Sadler and M. S. Walker, of Somerset; Edward Hardcastle and Jas. E. Douglas of Caroline; Col. Samuel Hambleton and Captain F. Buchanan, of Talbot county, to draft resolutions. On the following day they reported the following :

Whereas, it has become manifest to the people of Maryland that under the existing laws of the State in regard to the negro population it is impossible to control and regulate that portion of the community in a proper manner; and

Whereas, it is necessary that something should be done in view of the existence among us of the present immense number of free negroes—their habits of idleness and dissipation—the heavy cost of prosecutions against them for violations of our criminal law—the evil example and influence which they exert towards our slave population, rendering them dissatisfied with their condition and comparatively worthless to their owners—their well-known tampering with slaves, and agency in inducing them to abscond from servitude.

And whereas Maryland is, and of right ought to continue, a slaveholding State, true to the interest of her Southern sisters and herself—

And whereas we, as a portion of her citizens, wish to inaugurate a system of legislation, having for its object not only the protection of slaveholders, undisturbed in their right of property, but also the better regulation of all negroes, bond and free, within her limits, as well for the interest of the white citizens as for that of the negroes themselves—

Therefore be it *Resolved*, That free negroism and slavery are incompatible with each other, and should not be permitted longer to exist in their present relations, side by side, within the limits of the State.

Resolved, That prompt and effective legislation upon this subject is absolutely essential to the interests of the people.

The Convention then named a committee of seventeen to draft an address to the people, and invited all citizens of the State to meet in General Convention at Baltimore in June next.—*Bal. Sun.*

A Desperate Rencontre with a Runaway Negro.

The Clayton (Ala.) *Banner* says : "We learn from a gentleman from Glennville that a desperate rencontre took place in that neighborhood a few days since, between Edward Garland of Glennville, and a runaway negro, the property of Dr. B. J. Owens of Russel county. This boy was discovered by Mr. Garland on the plantation of Mr. H. Bass, and, with some other gentlemen, went immediately in pursuit. Mr. Garland, by some means, got to the negro before the rest of the company, and ordered him to stop which he did; but instead of surrendering, he drew a piece of scythe blade with which he had previously killed the best dog in the pack, rushed at Mr. Garland. Fortunately, Mr. G. was armed with a stout stick, with which he knocked the weapon out of the negroe's hand. Nothing daunted, the negro seized Mr. G's horse by the bridle, drew a dirk and inflicted several mortal wounds on the horse causing his death in a very short time. He lost the weapon also before he could use it on Garland. Springing on the horse, seized Mr. G. by the neck and dragged him to the ground and in the scuffle that ensued, bit off a part of one of Mr. G.'s ears. Finding Mr. G. pretty well exhausted, and thinking perhaps that others would arrive, he made off again. When the balance of the party came up, they sent immediately for other dogs. In the meantime Mr. Bass's overseer stationed negroes at different points to see if he attempted to leave the plantation, and if possible to arrest him. In a short time he was discovered by one of the negroes, who immediately seized him and another violent battle ensued. It is probable that he would have gotten away the second time, but a young gentleman who happened to be passing along the road near by, seeing the fracas rushed to the place, putting a pistol to his head, forced him to surrender.

"He was immediately taken before a Magistrate and was fully committed to stand his trial at the next term of the Court for an assault with intent to murder

In good faith, and under a full sense of our responsibilities, do we repeat the assertion that no one who has ever visited Charleston, or who would have visited Charleston at this time, had there been no epidemic, need now fear such a visit. If any indications or developments give us any reason to retract, qualify or modify this statement, we shall do so promptly.—*Charleston Courier.*

North Carolina Tea.

This is a great old State of ours. Every day almost that passes over our heads brings new revelations of hidden treasures which have lain dorment and undeveloped for ages within her borders, and until within a few years back remained untouched by the hand of improvement. From having been the source of ridicule, she now occupies an enviable position, and stands among the first among those noted for their mineral wealth and resources.

Her coal fields have been the source of envy to her neighbors ever since their discovery, and efforts have been made to draw from her legitimate channels of trade—her own sea ports—this valuable product which now burdens her soil with untold richness, and which we hope through the improvements in the upper Cape Fear and Deep River to see piled upon our wharves, and in the holds of our vessels, to supply the constant demand for this—as has been thoroughly tested—the best quality of coal in the country.

But we started to make a few remarks about "North Carolina Tea," or as it is well known in the country "Yopon," which has been discovered to be identical with the "Matte," or Paraguay Tea.

The Raleigh *Standard* of the 3d contains an interesting communication on the subject, establishing the fact that throughout this State, and particularly the eastern part of it, along the Sound, and in fact within a stone's throw of the limits of this town, there flourishes a tree possessing in an eminent degree the qualities of the best imported Tea, besides valuable medicinal properties not to be found in the Oriental article. The value of this plant as a tonic has not been unknown, however, it having been for years a favorite beverage with some; it has simply not been appreciated. And here, along our rail fences and hedges, flourishes the very plant, wild and neglected, the merits of which has become suddenly so important in the eyes of the Government, that it was made one of the objects of the Paraguay expedition to examine it with a view of introducing it into this country as a source of profit to the States at large,—this self same Yopon bush, common to every roadside, cultivated only for ornament, and appreciated by but few.

A sample of this Tea was intended to have been exhibited at the late Fair at Raleigh, but the packages and accompanying communications were lost in the transportation thither.—*Wilmington Herald.*

ANOTHER RAILROAD CONVENTION,—It is stated that a Convention of Southern Railroad Managers will be held at Chattanooga, Tennessee, on the 23d instant. The principal business of the meeting will be the establishment of a thorough schedule of passenger and freight rates. This has been contemplated some time, in consequence of the new competition inaugurated by the opening of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad last spring, and by the rapid progress towards completion of embryo lines. Among the roads which will be represented at the conference are the Baltimore and Ohio, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern, Mississippi Central, East Tennessee and Virginia, Memphis and Charleston, and Central Georgia.

THE PRESS OF NEW YORK.—It seems, from official reports, there are now in the State of New York, seventy-three daily papers, thirteen tri-wecklies, sixteen semi-weeklies and four hundred and thirteen weeklies; total, five hundred and fifteen. There are also one hundred and fifty-eight periodicals devoted to literature, science and religion, making the total number of papers in New York six hundred and seventy-three. Of these papers about one hundred advocate the principles and organization of the Democratic party.

Overland Mail from California.

ST. LOUIS, November 7.

The mail from San Francisco to the 11th October has arrived.

The Alta Californian says advices from Frazer River are discouraging, and thousands are returning.

A destructive fire had occurred at Jamestown, by which twenty seven houses were destroyed, and property lost to the extent of $250,000.

Business in San Francisco was quiet.

HALF A TOWN POISONED.—A most fiendish case of poisoning was perpetrated at Milton county Court House, a few days ago, as we learn from the Augusta *Dispatch*.—All in attendance at the hotel, and all who drank at the hotel well, were taken violently ill during the night. At the time our informant—Col. Simmons—left none had died.—The exact nature of the poison, or the fiendish perpetrator of it, had not been discovered. Its effects were similar to that of croton oil.

It is easy enough to prove anything when you have willing witnesses. An advocate in Baltimore recently opened for the defence by stating: "We expect to prove, may it please the court, that our client was not present when the murder was committed, but was in a distant part of the city. If the prosecution proves his presence, we shall prove that the deed was done in self defence and after gross provocation."

That defence should be sufficient.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Office of the Literary Board,
RALEIGH, *October* 26th, 1858.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, having made distribution of the net income of said Fund, for the year 1858, among the several Counties of the State for Common Schools, have directed the following tabular statement to be published, showing the Spring and Fall Distribution to each County, and the sum total distributed during the year.

The amount of the Fall Distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to the same, on application to the Treasury Department.

The Counties of Jackson, Madison and Polk will receive their portion out of the amount distributed from the Counties out of which they were repectively formed; there having been no report from said Counties, under the law of the last General Assembly.

THOMAS BRAGG,
President ex officio of the Literary Board.

PULASKI COWPER, *Secretary to the Board.*

COUNTIES.	Fed. Pop.	Spring Dis	Fall Dis.	Total Dis.	Deduct for Deaf and Dumb.	
Alamance,	10,166	$1,219 92	$1 219 92	$2,439 84	P. L. Ray,	75 00
Alexander,	5,002	600 36	600 36	1,200 72	R. Miller,	75 00
Anson,	10,756	1,290 72	1,290 72	2,581 44	Wm. Covington,	75 00
Ashe,	8 539	1,024 68	1,024 68	2 049 36		
Beaufort,	11,716	1,405 92	1,405 92	2,811 48		
Bertie,	9 973	1,196 76	1,196 76	2 393 52	D. J. Watson, Joshua Watson, Eliza Watson,	225 00
Bladen,	8,024	962 88	962 88	1.925 76		
Brunswick,	5,951	714 12	714 12	1,428 24		
Buncombe,	12,338	1,480 56	1 480 56	2,961 12		
Burke,	6,919	830 28	830 28	1.660 56	C. L. Fisher, L. L. Fisher, Moses Fisher.	225 00
Cabarrus,	8 674	1,040 88	1,040 88	2,081 76		
Caldwell,	5,836	700 32	700 32	1.400 64		
Camden,	5.174	620 88	720 88	1,241 76	Thos. Berry,	75 00
Carteret,	6,208	744 96	744 96	1.489 92		
Caswell,	12,161	1,459 32	1.459 32	2 918 64		
Catawba,	8,234	988 08	988 08	1.976 16	C. Cobb,	75 00
Chatham,	16,055	1,926 60	1,926 60	3,853 20	S. C. Fooshee,	75 00
Cherokee,	6.703	804 36	804 36	1,608 72		
Chowan,	5,252	630 24	630 24	1,260 48		
Cleaveland,	9.697	1,163 64	1,162 64	2.327 28		
Columbus,	5.308	636 96	635 96	1.273 92		
Craven,	12.329	1.479 48	1.479 48	2.958 96	L. S. Crow, J. Holder, H. A. Strickland, J. R. Strickland,	300 00
Cumberland,	10,634	1.276 06	1,276 06	2 552 12		
Currituck,	6.257	750 84	750 84	1,501 68		
Davidson,	14.123	1,694 76	1,694 76	3.389 52		
Davie,	6.998	839 76	839 76	1,679 52		
Duplin,	11.111	1.333 32	1 333 32	2 666 64	Ellen Johnson,	75 00
Edgecombe	10,018	1,202 12	1.202 12	2.404 24		
Forsyth,	10,627	1.275 74	1.275 74	2 550 48		
Franklin,	9.510	1,141 20	1 141 20	2,282 40		
Gaston,	7.228	867 36	867 36	1,734 72		
Gates,	6.878	825 36	825 36	1,650 72		
Granville,	17.303	2,076 36	2,076 36	4,152 72		
Greene,	5.320	638 52	638 52	1.277 04		
Guilford,	18.480	2.217 60	2.217 60	4.435 20	Wm. Berry,	75 00
Halifax,	13,007	1,560 84	1,550 84	3.121 68	Mary Burt, Martha Adams,	150 00
Harnett,	7,089	850 70	850 70	1.701 40		
Haywood,	6,907	828 84	828 84	1,657 68		
Henderson,	6,883	825 96	825 96	1,651 92		
Hertford,	6,656	798 72	698 72	1.597 44		
Hyde,	6,585	790 20	790 20	1,580 40		
Iredell,	13,062	1,567 44	1,567 44	3,134 88	Thos. Harding,	75 00
Jackson,	11,149	1,337 92	1,337 92	2,675 84	M. Flowers,	75 00
Johnston,	3.935	472 20	472 20	944 40		
Jones,	6.181	741 84	741 84	1,483 68	E. Gurganous,	75 00
Lenoir,	6,924	830 88	840 88	1,661 76		
Lincoln,						
Madison,	5.741	688 92	688 92	1,377 84	M. M. Nickles,	75 00
McDowell,	6,169	740 28	740 28	1,480 56		
Macon,	6,961	835 32	835 32	1,670 64		
Martin,	11 724	1,406 88	1,406 88	2 813 76		
Mecklenburg,	6,166	739 56	739 56	1.479 12		
Montgomery,	8.552	1,026 26	1,026 26	2,052 52	A. R. Shields, Chas. Shields,	150 00
Moore,	7,905	948 58	948 58	1.897 16		
Nash,	11.235	1.708 32	1,708 32	3 416 64	C. B. Morris, Wm. Tilly,	150 00
New Hanover,	10,731	1,287 72	1.287 72	2.573 44		
Northampton,	7,040	844 80	844 80	1,689 60		
Onslow,	14,957	1,794 84	1,794 84	3.589 68		
Orange,	7,708	924 96	924 96	1,849 92	P. Pendleton,	75 00
Pasquotank,	6 030	723 60	723 60	1.447 20		
Perquimans,	8.825	1,059 00	1,059 00	2.118 00		
Person,	10,745	1,289 40	1,289 40	2,578 80		
Pitt,						
Polk,	15 176	1,821 12	1,821 12	3.642 24	W. Suffield, A. A. Craven,	150 00
Randolph	7,936	952 32	952 32	1.904 64		
Richmond,	11,080	1 329 60	1 329 60	2.659 20		
Robeson,	12 363	1.483 56	1.481 56	2 967 12		
Rockingham,	12,329	1,479 48	1.479 48	2 959 96	J. B. Watson,	75 00
Rowan,	12,388	1,486 56	1.486 56	2 973 12	N. J. Blanchard, Patty Hall, Kitty Hall, Josiah Butler,	300 00
Rutherford,	12 311	1,477 32	1,477 32	2 954 64		
Sampson,	6,348	761 76	791 76	1,523 52		
Stanly,	8.490	1,018 80	1,018 80	2 037 60		
Stokes,	8,132	975 84	975 84	1.951 68	L. Snow,	75 00
Surry,	4,452	534 24	534 24	1.068 48		
Tyrrell,	9,258	1.110 96	1,110 96	2 221 92	Cornelia Saunders, Narcissa Depre, Caroline Witherspoon,	225 00
Union,	21,123	2.534 76	2.534 76	5 669 52		
Wake,	10,366	1,243 92	1,212 92	2 487 88		
Warren,	4.780	573 60	573 60	1.147 20	John Simpson,	75 00
Washington,	3,348	401 76	401 76	903 52		
Watauga,	10.317	1,238 09	1.238 09	2 476 18		
Wayne,	11.642	1,397 04	1,397 04	2.794 08		
Wilkes,	6.754	810 45	810 45	1,620 90	M. Perry,	75 00
Wilson,	9,511	1.141 32	1,341 32	2,282 64		
Yadkin,	8,668	968 16	968 16	1,937 32		
Yancey,						
	752.542	$90 425 04	$90.425 04	$180.850 08		

Asheville

MALE ACADEMY.

THE first session of this Academy commenced on the 9th of August, and will continue twenty weeks. The building is entirely new, and located about one half mile from the Court House, in a pleasant grove west of the village.

The course of instruction will be thorough in every branch, and the great importance of *self-dependence* will be incuicated in every thing that is taught. Parents desiring to give their sons an English Education, or to have them prepared to enter any Southern College, will address Isaac B. Sawyer.

To those advanced in Mathematics practical instruction will be given in Surveying and the measuring of Heights and Distances, with the use of the Compass, Transit, Theodolite, Level and Rod. Instruction given in Profile making for grading, in estimating Earth work and Masonry, and in the general principles of Civil Engineering. Persons desiring *particular* information in regard to the Classical or English Course, will please address I. B. Sawyer, or the undersigned.

Prices—$6 00, 9 00, 12 00, 15 00.

E. PRENTISS TUCKE, Principal.

August 19, 1858. tf

J. W. WILSON,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Has resumed business one door south of his old stand, where he will be happy to see and serve his old friends and customers.

He flatters himself that he is sufficiently known to render many words unnecessary. He warrants satisfaction in every case.

Fashions regularly received. Cutting done with accuracy and despatch.

Asheville, Oct. 14, 1858.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

Reems' Creek Masonic AND Sons of Temperance HIGH SCHOOL.

For Males and Females.

The Fall session of this flourishing Institution will open October 4th, and continue 5 months. Among its advantages are: 1. Spacious and well arranged buildings. 2. Experienced and competent Teachers. 3. Extensive and systematic course of study. 4. Boarding from $1 to $150 per week. 5. A location healthful and attractive. 6. Government mild and affectionate. 7. Terms moderate and equitable, (that is to say:)

Tuition in the Primary Department,	$ 4 00
Academic,	$6 to 10 00
Collegiate,	14 00
Contingent fee, in advance,	25

Students admitted at any time, and charged from the time of entrance.

For further particulars address Rev. John S. Weaver, the President of the Board of Trustees; or the Principal, J. H. CALFEE.

September 2, 1858. 2m

SALT! SALT!!

150 Sacks of Liverpool Salt—seamless sacks. Call and examine them before you buy. J. A. PATTON.

Nov. 4, 1858.

LEATHER, Sole, Upper and Harness; a fine Lot always on hand at J. A. PATTON'S.

Nov 4 1858.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

The Atlantic Cable.

THE undersigned, feeling grateful for the very liberal patronage they have received from the citizens of Buncombe and surrounding counties during the short time they have been in business in Asheville, take pleasure in informing their friends and the public generally that they have removed to their large

NEW BRICK STORE,

one door south of their old stand, and nearly opposite Gudger's Hotel where they are receiving, direct from New York, a very large and complete stock of

GOODS,

suitable for the trade. They have, in addition to their general stock, taken particular pains to get up a complete stock of Men's and Boy's Clothing and Furnishing Goods, suitable for the season. They invite particular attention to this department. They have also a very large stock of Boots and Shoes of all kinds, Hats, caps, table and pocket cutlery, crockery, glass ware, &c., &c. In fact they have a complete stock of goods suitable for the season, which they invite the public to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

They respectfully invite the Ladies to examine their stock, in which will be found a great variety of nice goods.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

October 14, 1858.

N. B.—No charge for looking and pricing.

Astonishing, if True.

SUT Lovengood called a few days since at ASTON'S, and was forced to exclaim, in the language of the poet, "Wall, I never seed the like in all my born days." While the truth is, Aston's late supplies of NEW GOODS might well astonish persons who have travelled more than "Sut." Call and see. Admittance free.

October 28.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Nov. 18, 1858.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for this paper:

L. S. Saunders, Esq., Murphey, N. C.
T. P. Siler, Esq., Franklin.
A. M. Finley, Esq., Marion.

☞ We have been necessarily absent from our post a few days—got back just "in time to be too late" to catch up fully with the run of events. Going to stay at home now, and our readers may expect to hear from us promptly on all matters of public concern.

☞ The Illinois elections have resulted favorably to Judge Douglas.

☞ The Raleigh Standard will be issued three times a week during the sitting of the Legislature. Price for the session, $1. All who desire full and accurate reports of the proceedings of the Legislature, should enclose one dollar to Messrs. Holden & Wilson.

☞ This is the season of *hog harvest.*—Almost every body talks hog, and most folks are inclined to eat hog. To be called a hog, is an indignity to man; but to be called *to* hog, especially when the trimmings are annexed as our down river friends fix them, is not an unpleasant call. There are now several droves on the river below us, dragging their greasy proportions to market. It seems to be settled, however, that the number is much less than in former years. The price generally asked is about six and a half cents, gross.

Thanksgiving Day.

Governor Bragg has appointed Thursday the 25th inst. as a day of Thanksgiving in this State.

Cool Weather Approaching.—The Charleston Mercury of yesterday, says: The weather continues cool. Yesterday was a dark cloudy day, with rain at intervals, and the skies argued a further supply. We are informed by a gentleman from Kingstreet, that on Saturday morning last, there was a frost sufficient to form ice the thickness of a silver dollar in that neighborhood.

The Hog Crop.—The accounts from all parts of the West indicate that the hog crop will be a very large one. In many places the cholera is sweeping off large numbers, but notwithstanding this, prices are declining. The Chattanooga Advertiser of the 4th, says that 4,000 hogs have been received in that city, against 1,000 at the same time last year. The Louisville Journal of Thursday says:

We learn from a city packer who has been traveling in the country that $4,50 is offered for hogs gross. At Cincinnati they are brisk at $5,62 to $5,75, which is not equal to $4,50 gross. The Gazette says that in the product for future delivery there had been considerable transactions in mess pork at $15a$15,50 for 9 1 2c. Green hams sold early in the week at 7 1 2, but they are now held at 8 1 2c.

All along the Ohio river the papers report prices lower than for many years.

The Yellow Fever.—The *Daily Delta* states that four thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight persons have died of this epidemic in New Orleans from the week ending 27th of June to the week ending 31st of October.

☞ Georgia has over twelve hundred miles of railroad built and paid for, and yielding to the stockholders more than average of 7 per cent. yearly dividends.

☞ Such are the facilities in Indiana for obtaining a divorce, that the Indianapolis Journal says there are full a thousand cases now before the courts.

Not in the Bills.—The Baltimore Dispatch recounts a scene which occurred at the Holiday street Theatre, a few evenings since, which was not in the bills, and which, however mortifying it may have been to the young lady concerned, provoked the risibilities of those who witnessed it to an irrepressible degree:

"A fine looking young woman in more than the usual amplitude of crinoline, entered with her beau and was making her way through the already well filled seats to the front row of the dress circle, where places had been reserved for them. To do so with all the bold freedom of feminine Young America, she stepped upon the seats, when, unfortunately, her hoop, or rather the lower hoop of her skeleton skirts, caught upon the back of one of the slats as she swept by, and the fastening about the waist parting, the whole concern came down 'by the run,' and as she stepped forward and out of it, was left hanging in full view upon the seat. The change was astonishing; the full blown belle at one moment, the next looked like a lamp post with a silk dress tied around it. For a moment, also, the young lady was quite unconscious of the accident. In another she saw the full extent of it, and blushing crimson, sank into her seat, and for the next half hour had undoubtedly the most brilliant complexion in the audience."

☞ Parson Brownlow has been mentioned as a candidate for Governor of Tennessee.

The Democracy and the Opposition.

The Nashville Union and American says: There are some defeats which are honorable, while they disappoint; and not altogether disastrous, while they check the cause of truth, if it be a moral struggle, or of correct government, if it be political. Examples in numberless array of the former variety will suggest themselves to the mind of each reader; and of the latter kind there are several in our political history as a people. John Quincy Adams, by means of corruption and the intrigues of politicians, was made President over the Democratic candidate in 1824—thus giving Federalism its first national administration of four years. That was a defeat to Democracy, but one that was honorable to the vanquished and easily repaired by the succession of events. Again, the Democratic party suffered in a way not precisely similar in 1840, but the effect was nearly the same. And likewise in 1848.—These comprise the only reverses to the national Democracy worth speaking of that have befallen our party since the organization of the government. What a glorious history to contemplate! It counts its national triumphs almost by the Presidential periods from Washington to the present day. And this is the party which the Black Republicans of the North are seeking a coalition with the Know Nothings of the South to break down—and against which there is a general effort to reorganize all the distracted elements of opposition that have for years afflicted the country, but which the strong arm of Democracy has kept down. To anticipate success to such an effort would be a scandalous disregard of all the teachings of experience.

But those who make such predictions will learn nothing by experience. Preparatory to the opening of every Presidential election they go through the same cry, foretelling the causes of our inevitable ruin. The Democratic party becomes bloated with corruption—distracted by the cowardly desertion of a few of its camp followers; its powerful organization is rapidly dissolving, and in a brief time its giant form is to lay powerless at the feet of its merciless plunderers. These have been the ridiculous predictions with which the opposition have sought to beguile the foolish, once in every four years. And yet they are nearly always beaten. Three times in the history of the government the people gave into the hands of the opposition the control of their public affairs, but they soon saw the folly of their course and at the earliest time withdrew the trust. The Democracy have proven the only trust worthy friend of the people and of their appointed chart of government—the Constitution. In recognition of which the government has been kept so uniformly under their control that it is useless to mention the exceptions. Will it be otherwise in the future? No shrewdly calculating man believes that it will. So long as the people are Democratic and Democratic institutions are maintained in the country, so long—but not after that—will the national Democracy continue the party of the Union. It is strange the opposition, who know this fact, will not recognise it; or rather that they will not take counsel of experience and conform their conduct to its teachings.

The opposition, by reason of its various elements, and their heterogeneous character, can never be organized into a compact body. Their campaigns may result to their advantage in some localities, and inflict a general injury upon the country, but they can never carry the nation. The reason is plain. Each section of the Union, each local interest, requires a distinct aliment to feed its opposition; and in districts where enough of the aliment exists—no matter what it may be—the Democratic party will be defeated. But the great fact to be noticed and remembered is, that the various divisions of the opposition in the different quarters of the country cannot be assimilated and consolidated sufficiently to become a living formidable party. The political atmosphere that would give them success in New England, would be poisonous malaria at the South—and the politics with which the opposition in either of these sections would be satisfied, would be thought utterly at war with the interests and repugnant to the convictions of the people of the great west. These elements, perhaps, if they could be united and did not drive off with disgust many who are now against us, might defeat the Democracy in a contest for President; but we have no fears of such a result because the process requisite to it is utterly impossible.

The only concern the Democracy should have is for their own harmony. We do not mean in reconciling those impracticable spirits who love no party and respect no peace that does not subserve their own distracted and selfish purposes—such should be treated like all traitors, shot upon the first desertion; but in harmonizing the true and loyal, who, differing upon immaterial matters, are united on the great principles and aims of Democracy, which look to the general security and onward march of our institutions.

Some of the Arkansas papers are agitating and urging the removal of the Capital of that State from Little Rock to Des Arc.

☞ Addison wrote that "a comet is a skyrocket discharged by the hand that is almighty."

The Recent Elections.

The Black Republican majority for Governor in New York, is about 20,000. The Legislature of the State is about two-thirds Republican. The members of Congress stand 26 Black Republicans, 5 Democrats and two anti Lecompton Democrats. This calculation conceded the ninth District to Kemble, Democrat; but late New York Black Republican papers claim that Haskin, anti-Lecompton, has been re elected.

The Tribune claims that New York is anti-Democratic by one hundered thousand majority, and insists that but for the blunders which the Black Republican leaders committed in *fusing* with the Know Nothings, that this majority would have been polled for Morgan. It says: It was our interest and duty to have drawn to ourselves the great bulk of the American party by undertaking and executing all the laudable purposes of their organization." As it was, however, there can be no doubt that the great bulk of the Know Nothings voted with the Black Republicans.

New Jersey has elected three Black Republicans and two anti Lecompton Democrats to Congress. The Legislature is fusion by 15 majority.

Michigan has elected three Black Republicans and one Democrat to Congress. The whole State ticket is black, and the Legislature ditto.

Illinois has elected a small majority to her Legislature favorable to the re-election of Douglas.

The next House of Representatives will be Black Republican, or fusion, or anti-Democratic, or whatever you may choose to call it. One hundred and four Black Republicans and anti Lecompton Democrats have already been elected; and it seems to be quite certain that in no event can the national Democracy make such gains as will secure the House. We must, therefore look to the Senate and to the President to protect our Constitutional rights. With the House of Representatives against us they can do nothing absolutely for us, but they can break and turn aside the storm of abolition hate, which, if unchecked, would soon end in disruption and civil war.—*Raleigh Standard.*

The Lawrenceville (Ga.) News publishes the following table for the benefit of its agricultural patrons:

A box 24 by 16 inches square and 22 inches deep, contains a barrel.

A box 24 by 16 inches square and 11 inches deep, contains a half-barrel.

A box 16 by 16 8 10 inches square and 8 inches deep, contains a bushel.

A box 12 by 11 2 10 inches square and 8 inches deep, contains a half bushel.

A box 8 by 8 4 10 inches square and 8 inches deep, contains a peck.

A box 8 by 8 inches square and 4 2 10 inches deep, contains a half peck.

A box 7 by 4 inches square and 4 8 10 inches deep, contains a half gallon.

A box 4 by 4 inches square and 4 2 10th inches deep, contains a quart.

Widows in Demand.—It is stated in the English papers that there were more widows married within the last six months in England and Ireland than within the former six years.

Gas in Salisbury.—We learn from the Watchman that a Gas company has been formed in Salisbury and that the town will be lighted with Gas by the first of January.

Fever in Mobile.—The number of deaths in Mobile for the week ending November 6th, were 57, of which 39 were from yellow fever.

☞ It has been decided, lately, in court, that the word "children" in a will, includes grandchildren.

☞ North Carolina State Bonds sold in Raleigh on Monday last at par.

Bogus Coin.—It is stated that as much as $10,000 worth of bogus coin is issued every month at Hoosac, a few miles from Troy, New York. The American halves and quarters are so well executed as nearly to defy detection.

Immense Corn Crop in Kentucky.—The Louisville Journal says that the corn crop has never been so large in Kentucky as the present crop promises to be. It states that there are fields in the blue grass region estimated at 175 bushels to the acre, while promising 75 to 80 bushels are quite common.

☞ The overland mail to California has made four or five trips, with great regularity, very much to the surprise of the public.—The distance from San Francisco to St. Louis is 2,795 miles, and it is traveled by the spring wagons in about 24 days. It is the quickest mode of communication with that distant State, and will probably be the safest, until the Indians, or some white men as bad, shall be tempted by its unprotected condition to rob it. We look for such an incident soon, and for its frequent occurrence.

☞ A friend informs us that a roasted onion bound upon the wrist, on the pulse, will stop the most inveterate toothache in a very few minutes. Worth trying.

Governor of Kansas.

Washington, November 12.

Sam. Medary has been appointed Governor of Kansas.

Retaliation.

A correspondent of the Pendleton *Messenger* proposes that, as the North is preparing to levy heavier contributions on the South through a revised tariff, that the following retaliatory measures be adopted:

"That our State Legislature, under the license laws, shall give them a dose 'of the hair of the dog that bit them;' shall tax the importation into the State of the following list of articles, some hundred and fifty per cent. on their value:

1. Hay of all kinds and descriptions.
2. Brogans and coarse boots.
3. Harness of all kinds.
4. Agricultural implements.
5. Vehicles of all kinds.
6. Coarse cotton and woollen goods.
7. Leather."

A Portrait of Brigham Young.—A correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune*, writing from Salt Laky City, alludes to a visit of Brigham Young, and says:

We found him surrounded by quite a retinue of his own people, holding various subordinate positions in the Mormon organization. He is a hale, hearty, and, in some senses of the word, rather good looking man, with light hair and eyes. His face indicates intelligent shrewdness, coolness, conceit and unbounded self-reliance. A close, calculating Vermont Yankee, with very little of the enthusiast about him. If he is really the fanatic he pretends to be there is certainly the most admirable method in his madness. He makes every edge cut. Everything in Mormondom is tributary to him. He lives in affluence and luxury, he dines sumptuously every day; while it is a common thing among his people for families to go for weeks and months without an ounce of meat, and to see women bare-footed working in the fields, one fifth of whose harvests are gathered into the granaries of the church.

Pickled Poll.—We found this anecdote going about without any "credit:"

A certain young lady, who was famous for making good pickled walnuts, and was very fond of eating them, too, one season discovered that her jars were emptied before she had fairly tasted her favorite pickle. She called her servants to account, but each one denied having meddled with the jars, and the good lady determined, if possible, to find out the thief. So she made another fine lot of pickles, and placed them on the shelf in the same store-room, keeping a daily watch upon them. To her great surprise, she discovered no other than her pet parrot to be the pilferer of her pickle jars. She caught him hooking out the walnuts with his crooked beak, and in her anger, she dashed upon him a pitcher of hot water, which she chanced to have in her hand.

Poor Poll was in sad plight, both in suffering and appearance; his bright feathers all fell out, and he was long in his naked condition; nursed by the pity of his forgiving mistress. During this period of probation, a venerable friend of the lady, who was quite bald, one day came to visit her. Poll waddled quietly into the parlor, and, climbing upon the back of the old gentleman's chair, seemed for some time to be intently examining his bald head; then, growing bolder, he got upon his shoulder, and with his beak upon the bald spot, cried:

"So!—so! you've been at the pickled walnuts, too, have you?"

Burning of a Ship.

Augusta, November 11.

The ship Fanny Fosdick, of New York, was burned at her wharf in Savannah, last night, and will be a total loss—partly covered by insurance.

Education in North Carolina.—The Old North State which by general consent has been considered far behind the other old States of the confederacy in learning and intelligence and which has been called in derision, "Rip Van Winkle," appears to be wide awake by her having disbursed from her literary fund, for the support of schools and for the education of deaf and dumb children, during the year 1855 and 1856, the sum of three hundred and ninety six thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars.—Some of the States, that have looked upon the old "Rip Van Winkle" State rather with contempt, might profit by observing her example.—*Burns (Ga.) Herald.*

Very Strange.—Mr. M. Hovis, of Obion county, informs us that he has a sucking calf that is now giving milk. The calf is now about twelve months old, and gives over a pint at each milking. This curiosity of a calf will be on exhibition at the Obion fair.—*Trenton (Tenn.) Standard.*

Remarkable Exhibition.—A remarkable exhibition took place at the Hopkinsville (Tenn.) Fair. Ten brothers, named Brown, all mounted on fine gray horses, rode into the amphitheatre, all being good horsemen. The eldest was aged forty, the youngest twenty. They had not all been together for fifteen years. Their mother was present, and they reined up in front of the glorious matron, and saluted her, while she shed tears of joy and pride.

Spotted Mouse.—Capt. S. M. Smart of Winnsboro,' showed us a day or two ago, a spotted mouse, caught by him in a common wire mouse-trap. Its general color is mousy, but it has a slip of pure white on its back, one on each flank, and a spot on each shoulder.—*Winnsboro' Register.*

A private letter from Galveston, dated the 29th ult., states that the yellow fever was making fearful ravages. Six physicians had fallen victims to the epidemic. The writer advises absentees not to return till the 1st of December. There had been no frost, and with a change to warm weather the fatality had increased.

☞ "Coming events cast their shadows before" the Queen of England, the Queen of Portugal, the Empress of France, and the Princess Royal of Prussia.

Stealing a Coffin.—Two men have been arrested in Wolverhampton, England, for stealing a coffin. The coffin was of copper, and worth $300. The thieves took out the body, and left it in the tomb, and sold the coffin for old copper.

A Hundred Years Ago.

The Pittsburg Post, alluding to the near approach of the one hundreth anniversary of Old Fort Duquesne, says:

"One hundred years ago there was not a single white man in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, and Illinois Territories. Then what is now the most flourishing part of America was as little known as the country around the mountains of the moon. It was not until 1769 that the "Hunter of Kentucky," the gallant and adventurous Boon, left his home in North Carolina to become the first settler of Kentucky. The first pioneers of Ohio did not settle until twenty years after this time. A hundred years ago Canada belonged to France, and the whole population of the United States did not exceed a million and a half of people. A hundred years ago the great Frederick of Prussia was performing those great exploits which have made him immortal in military annals, and with his little monarchy was sustaining a single handed contest with Russia, Austria, and France—the three great Powers of Europe combined. A hundred years ago Napoleon was not born, and Washington was a young and modest Virginia colonel, and the great events in the history of two worlds, in which these great but dissimilar men took leading parts, were then scarcely foreshadowed. A hundred years ago the United States were the most loyal part of the British Empire, and on the political horizon no speck indicated the struggle which, within a score of years thereafter, established the greatest Republic of the world. A hundred years ago there were but four newspapers in America, steam engines had not been imagined, and railroads and telegraphs had not entered into the remotest conceptions of man. When we come to look back at it through the vista of history, we find that to the century which has passed has been allotted more important events in their bearing upon the happiness of the world than almost any other which has elapsed since the creation.

"A hundred years hence what will be the development? It is past finding out except in one thing—a thought which astonished Xerxes when he stood upon Mount Athos—all, with but few exceptions, now living will be dead."

The Savannah Republican announces the receipt in that city of a quarter of a million of specie.

MARRIED,

On the 3d instant, by Rev. Mr. Paxton, at Woodlawn, McDowell county, Col. John G. Yancey, of Madison, to Miss Mary W., daughter of Maj. Samuel Flemming, deceased, late of Yancey county.

Arrivals at the 'Eagle Hotel.'

Henry E. Wall and Lady, Tenn.
J. P. Jordan, Hendersonville.
Miss Anna Twitty, "
" Miller, "
Andrew Miller, "
John Price, Buncombe.
G. B. Tennent, Lady and two children, Charleston.
S. B. Buckley, New York.
C. W. Rankin, Tenn.
Wm. R. Young, Asheville.
Wm. Powers, Buncombe.
Wm. Gilliam, "
Wm. Hyatt, Madison.
H. Deweese, "
John Clark, Tennessee.
G. Brotherston, "
Wm. Cathey, "
Self "
Joseph Falley, "
T. M. Jones, "
Hugh Moore, "
E. J. Rowell, S. C.
A. J. Gilkey and Lady, N. C.
John Davis, Spartanburg, S. C.
M. M. Davis, "
W. A. Shands, "
A. Duckworth, Burke county.
Mr. Lancaster, Forsythe "
S. Noland, Ala.
Mr. Shoolbread, Flat Rock.
" Huger, Henderson county.
W. D. Miller, " "
T. Y. Bryson, " "
John Burgin, Swannanoa.
A. Young, Kentucky.
H. A. Young, "
J. B. Young, "
W. P. Fortune, Swannanoa.
C. H. Young, Rock Spring, Va.

Religious Notice.

In obedience to the Proclamation of his Excellency Governor Bragg, recommending that Thursday the 25th inst. be observed by the people of the State as a Day of Thanksgiving, there will be religious services in the Methodist Church in this place, begining at 11 o'clock. Ministers of all denominations, and the public generally are invited to be present.

W. H. KELLEY, *Pastor.*

Nov. 18, 1858.

Notice.

As the undersigned will be absent for several weeks, persons having business in the Supe for Court Clerk's Office, are requested to call on Rev. T. W. Atkin, who is thoroughly acquainted with the affairs of the Office, and will give prompt attention. W. M. HARDY.

Asheville, Nov. 18, 1858.

Shingles.

I want twelve or fifteen thousand Shingles—White or Yellow Pine.

Nov. 18, 1858. JAMES A. PATTON.

Every kind of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, at

Nov. 18. J. A. PATTON'S.

Bring in your Linsey and Janes. I will buy all you bring at the highest rates.

Nov. 18 J. A PATTON.

No stock of Gentlemen's Clothing has ever been brought to this market that can compare in cheapness and variety with that now on hand at J. A. PATTON'S.

Salt.

A large quantity always on hand, and for sale, at $2 75 per sack, by

Nov. 18. RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

State of North Carolina,

HAYWOOD COUNTY.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1858.

Abner C. Wines vs. John T. Ford and others.

WHEREAS it has been made to appear that the Defendants, James Ford, Wm. Ford and Benjamin Ford, are non residents of this State—It is therefore ordered that publication be made in a newspaper for six weeks, commanding said non resident Defendants to be and appear before his Honor, the Judge of the Court of Equity to be opened and held for the said county of Haywood at the Court House in Waynesville on the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint of Abner C. Winss, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to them. Witness, J. N. Benners, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, 4th Monday in September, 1858.

J. N. BENNERS, C. & M. E.

Nov. 18, 1858. Printer's fee $6.

I want to buy Eggs, Chickens, Butter and Poultry, of every description. Try me before you sell elsewhere. J. M. BLAIR.

Nov. 18.

Choice Segars and Chewing Tobacco. A fine supply just arrived.

Nov. 18 J. A. PATTON.

Fresh Arrival.

W. H. Jackson & Co. have just received—
200 yds. Country Linsey;
200 yds. " Janes;
50 lbs. of Wool;
200 " Tallow;
100 " Beeswax.
All of which they will sell cheap for cash.
Nov. 18, 1858.

AMBROTYPE GALLERY

FOR SALE.

Furnished complete for operating. Instruments of the best quality, 4 4 size, &c. Rooms well arranged, with large and superior sky light, and a most desirable stand—one that is paying well. A bargain will be given to any one wishing to engage in the business. Instruction imparted to the purchaser without charge, and all things sold for less than New York cost. For particulars address the subscriber.

O. M. LEWIS.

Asheville, Nov. 11, 1858.

VALUABLE LAND AND NEGROES FOR SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Buncombe County, I will, on the 24th day of December next, offer for sale, at the Court House in Asheville, one half,

350 ACRES,

Of the valuable Farm on which the late Col. Robert Williamson lived, lying on Reems' Creek, eight miles north of Asheville.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell five likely

NEGROES,

consisting of three valuable boys, nearly grown, and a young woman and child.

The Land will be sold on 12 months credit. Note and security required, and title withheld until the purchase money is paid.

The Negroes will be sold on 6 months time, with interest from date. Note and security required.

Enough of the purchase money to defray the costs of suit, will be required on the day of sale.

This property is very valuable, and the sale well worthy the attention of purchasers.

I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.

Nov. 11, 1858. tds.

P. S.—There will be other Negroes sold at the same time and place.

DR. J. G. HARDY,

Having permanently located in Asheville, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will attend promptly to all calls, day or night.

Residence at the Eagle Hotel. Office opposite the Court House and near the Cape Fear Bank.

Asheville, November 4, 1858.

New Goods! New Goods!

The subscriber having bought out the firm of J. M. Blair & Co., is now receiving and opening, at their old stand, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, Fancy and Staple, Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Youths and Men's Clothing, Hardware, Drugs AND Groceries.

He solicits a share of the public patronage, and promises to sell as cheap for CASH as any one can desire. Before you buy give him a call.

JAMES A. PATTON.

Asheville, Nov. 4, 1858.

$50 REWARD.

RAN AWAY FROM THE subscriber, on the night of the 9th instant, a negro man,

BOB,

23 years old, dark copper colored, five feet eight or ten inches high, weighing about one hundred and seventy five pounds, rather quick spoken, and wore off a brown fur cap, a black coat and blue pants.

The above described Negro is thought to be in company with others, and also a negro who says he is free, and calls himself Tom Bird, and has free papers, and may have furnished my Boy with free papers likewise.

The above reward will be given by the subscriber for his delivery to me, or his confinement in any jail so that I may get him.

LEWIS H. DICKY.

October 28, 1858.

BLANK BOOKS.

The best assortment of Blank Books and Memorandums ever offered to the people of Western North Carolina. Just received, and for sale at ASTON'S.

October 28.

Who Wants a Diary?

A large and superb assortment of Diaries and Daily Journals for 1859. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

October 28.

1858. 1858.

Summey, McDowell & Co.

Would call the attention of a discriminating public to their extensive assortment of Fall and Winter

GOODS.

Embracing every article usually kept in this place, and selected in the Eastern cities by Mr D. F. Summey, well known for his judgment in catering for the tastes and wants of this place.

Ladies and gentlemen will find every thing they require for making comfortable and adorning the outer person. For cash we will offer inducements. To long winded customers, we have but little to offer. Pay, either down or promptly at the end of the year, is what we aim at, and all such customers will find it to their interest to give us a call and buy some of our pretty goods.

We deem it unnecessary to enumerate our goods. All we will say is, that our stock is the best one in the town, and the best west of the Blue Ridge, in the State.

September 30, 1858.

TAKE PARTICULAR

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO us are requested to call and make settlement immediately. "Short settlements make long friends," and if our friends only knew how much we are in want of money they would surely call and pay a little if not all they owe us; all accounts made in 1857 were due 1st January 1858; don't put us to the disagreeable necessity of dunning you in person, but call at once and settle your account.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

March 18, 1858.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care, and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.

PRATT, OAKLEY & CO.,

(Late Farmer, Brace & Co.,)

Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,

No. 21, Murray Street,

NEW YORK.

P. O. & Co., offer at low prices for cash, and liberal terms for approved credit, a large stock of BANK and OFFICE STATIONARY, Blank and Account Books, Receipt and Memorandum Books, Paper of all kinds, Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, &c., Printing and Lithographing executed to order. Bibles, Miscellaneous, and School Books.

P. O & Co. Publish Bullion's series of Grammars; Comstock's series on the sciences; Hooker's Physiologies; Brocklesby's Astronomies; Olney's Geography, newly revised; Southern Class Readers; Palmer's Book Keeping; and the "cheapest and best" Spelling Book ever used.

August 19, 1858 ism6

New and Cheap

GOODS

AT THE CASH STORE OF

MERRIMON & SONS,

(Hugh Johnston's Old Stand, Opposite the Court House)

WE have now on hand a superior stock of fresh and seasonable GOODS, bought for cash at low figures, and to be sold in the same way.

Our stock embraces a full and general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Cutlery, Hardware,

and in fact everything usually found in a retail establishment. We invite the people to give us a call, and promise to sell them Goods at prices astonishingly low. And why do we say so? Simply because *we sell for cash only*, and therefore make no bad debts, and can afford to sell cheap.

Country Produce bought. Call and see us.

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

SUGAR CANE SEED.

CHINESE Sugar Cane Seed can be had at the store of

SUMMEY & McDOWELL.

Asheville, March 11, 1858.

50 Sacks of Salt,

Just received, and for sale by

Sept. 9. W. H. JACKSON & CO.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

0:——:0

WE have on hand and are opening just the articles that Farmers need, consisting in part of

Axes, Grass and Grain Scythes, Mattocks, Brice Hooks, Sickles, Grain Cradles—superior arti-

ticle—Shovels, Spades, Forks, Garden Plows, Hatchets, Saws, Trace Chains, Horse Collars, Rope, &c., &c.

Builders will find locks, hinges, screws, axil pullies, sash cord, nails, and a general assortment of building materials. All of which, for cash or to prompt customers, we will sell on reasonable terms.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, 1858.

FANCY TRICKS.

GO to Aston's and see his new and varied collection of fancy articles, just opened, and going off at rapid rates, and figures to suit the times. October 28.

200 REAMS Cap Letter, and Note Paper, just received and for sale, at ASTON'S.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

DONE SO SLICK

That Asheville is Bound to Shine

THE subscriber feels thankful for past patronage from the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country, and is now better prepared to do work with neatness and despatch than ever before, and intends to try to do his work so that it will increase his business. Any person wanting Carriages or Buggies made, or repaired, will find it to their advantage to call and examine his work and prices before making contracts elsewhere.

Good lumber, corn, wheat, flour, bacon or lard, will be taken for work. Repairing must be paid for before it leaves the shop, as he works too low to have to earn his pay two or three times.

Shop in the south end of Asheville, near the branch. Call and make contracts.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville January 28, 1858.

JUST RECEIVED.

WE have just received, and offer for sale, large lot of Rio and Laguyra

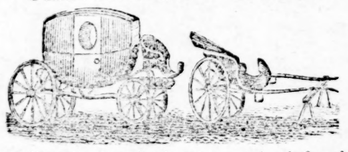
Coffee,
Crushed and
Brown Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Soda, Fine
Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars Snuff Pearl Starch,
Imperial and Black Teas, French
Olives, Prunes, Citron, White
Wine Vinegar, Pickled
Salmon, Turpentine
Soap, Indigo, Madder, Pepper,
Spice, Ginger, &c.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

ASHEVILLE

CARRIAGE SHOP.



THE undersigned take pleasure in informing the citizens of Asheville, and the surrounding country, that they have formed a partnership, in the south end of Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business in all its branches. They have in their employment a practical Painter and Trimmer.

Those who have jobs they want repainted and trimmed, would do well to call. All work done at short notice. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed in Western Carolina. Repairing neatly done at short notice, and prices as low as the times will permit, and cash not refused.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT,

South end of Asheville.

July 15, 1858.

BLACK MOUNTAIN!

THE subscriber having leased for a term of 5 years the Black Mountain property, takes pleasure in notifying the public that the

MOUNTAIN HOUSE

will be opened to-day, August 27th, for the accommodation of visitors. Every possible arrangement has been made to ensure the comfort of guests. Attentive servants and good fare may be confidently expected.

He would advise all persons visiting the Mountain to start early from Asheville, so as to reach the Mountain House before night, get a refreshing sleep, and be prepared to enjoy the magnificent sun-rise view, from the highest point of land in the United States, East of the Rocky Mountains. T. T. PATTON.

September 2 1858. tf

Spectator copy 4 weeks, and present bill to Sullivan & Patton.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Cancers and Scrofula Cured.

One Hundred and Thirteen Cases Cured Last Year.

1857.

Pamphlets containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that may wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of *DR CLOPTON'S* wonderful remedies must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage progress, present condition location &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,

Huntsville, Ala.

August 19, 1858. 1y

ED. J. ASTON,

Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE Brick Corner opposite the Court House.

RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,

Opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.

March 25, 1858.

TO THE PEOPLE.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH

Has opened at the old stand of L. Chapman, on Turkey Creek, the largest and best assortment of

Drugs and Medicines

ever offered to the public in that section of country. ALSO—Tobacco, Soda, Indigo, Madder and Copperas, which he is determined to sell at the lowest prices, for cash.

Corn, Wheat, Snake Root, and other products of the country, taken in payment of debts due him.

He will also continue the practice of Medicine in the surrounding country. His office will be at his store, where he may always be found, unless professionally absent.

Turkey Creek, July 29 1858.

The Ladies

ARE invited to examine our stock of Shoes, Flats, elegant trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, dress goods of all varieties, from 75 cents calico gowns to $40 silks; wreathes for brides and parties, elegant French embroidered Collars from 50 cents to $9; hoop skirts, setts of brass, steel, rattan and whalebone hoops. In fact, every thing that a lady needs to add to her comfort and charms, externally.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

THE undersigned will sell off their entire stock of Fancy Dry Goods

FOR CASH,

At cost and carriage, as they design keeping only STAPLES, in connection with a heavy stock of FAMILY GROCERIES.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29 1858.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

R AYER'S Cathartic Pills,

(SUGAR COATED,)

ARE MADE TO

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK.

Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and judge of their Virtues.

FOR THE CURE OF

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. SIR: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,

Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., 7 Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the *liver* is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,

Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.

POST OFFICE, HARTLAND, LIV. CO., MICH., Nov. 16, 1855.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months. Went off to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her, by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from her body. They afterwards cured her and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, and my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, while others around us paid from five to twenty dollars doctors' bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here.

GEO. J. GRIFFIN, *Postmaster.*

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, WYOMING CO., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother had been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, BATON ROUGE, LA., 5 Dec., 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.

Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even **Deafness,** and **Partial Blindness,** have been cured by the alterative action of these Pills.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

We need not speak to the public of its virtues. Throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Nay, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent without some personal experience of its effects; and fewer yet the communities any where which have not among them some living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons. Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unprepared. We have abundant grounds to believe the *Cherry Pectoral* saves more lives by the consumptions it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neglect them until no human skill can master the inexorable canker that, fastened on the vitals, eats your life away. All know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and as they know too the virtues of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on it the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

AND SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville; W. D. Whitted Hendersonville; J M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Whole sale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17, 1858. 1y

WE WILL MAKE IT TO THE interest of the

Citizens of Asheville

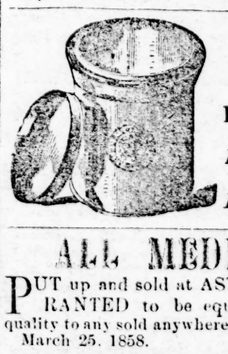
And the surrounding Country, to buy

GOODS

of us. Call and see us at Smith & Chapman's old stand opposite Gudger's Hotel Asheville.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

April 1, 1858.



ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON.

ALL MEDICIN

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.

March 25, 1858.

50 *BUSHELS No. 1 CORN MEAL* and a fine lot of *FLOUR* for sale at W. H. JACKSON & Co's.

April 15, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self Sealing Cans and Jars are just the thing for preserving Fruit of every description. For sale by *W. H. JACKSON & CO.*

Asheville June 3, 1858.

MACCARONI,

Potash for making soap, Table Salt, Coxe's Refined Sparkling Gelatine, &c., &c., for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 19, 1858.

450 Yards Choice Country NSEY, just received, and for sale cheap by W. H. JACKSON & CO,

Sept. 23.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. M. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Elenton.
W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Mulliams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph M hite, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.

F. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, J. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Compan.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE

Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company* convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D Rankin, J M. Blair N. W. Woodfin J. E. Patton B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

TO THE LADIES.

WE respectfully invite the ladies of Asheville and the surrounding country to call and examine our stock of prints, colored muslins and lawns, jackonets, swiss, medium checked embroidered and dotted muslins, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, shoes, &c., &c. At Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines, constantly arriving, and always on hand at E. J. ASTON'S.

August 5.

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

FACTS

FOR THE

PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs. Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you one and all an invitation to visit us and examine our stock before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

Result of the Panic.

SPRING STOCK

FOR 1858.

THIS IS TO impart to the public the gratifying intelligence that having recently recovered from a spell of that terrifying disease known throughout the country as *"the panics,"* ASTON *"is himself again,"* and is now receiving and opening heavy additions to his

Stock of Pure Drugs and MEDICINES,

and is prepared as heretofore to furnish his customers with any thing in his line, guaranteeing the same to be *pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

Persons Purchasing

Drugs of him, may confidently rely on their quality, as he buys his supplies of none but the most reliable houses, and gives his personal attention to the compounding of all his own preparations.

Physicians, and all others are invited to give him a call at the

BRICK CORNER

immediately opposite the COURT HOUSE, where may be found an individual who is always ready and willing to minister to the wants of the afflicted in all the various branches of his profession, and on terms perfectly reasonable and satisfactory.

March 25. 1858.

A *FINE LOT OF CARPETING* Rugs, Mats, &c.

FOR SALE

at Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel, by

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

Asheville, April 1, 1858.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN, DEALERS IN

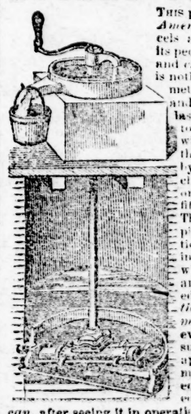
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power,* and *cheapness.* Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet,* with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness' a No 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American,* after seeing it in operation, says. "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations,* &c. where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash,* and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

IF not, call and see *The Wonderful Pump* now on exhibition at the Grand Emporium of Health and Beauty, commonly known as ASTON'S.

August 26. 1858.

Wanted Immediately!

AGENTS in every town and county in the Union. Business easy and honorable. Salary from $50 to $75 per month. Address, with stamp enclosed, OSMENT & JOHNSON,

Box 210, Cleveland, Tenn.

July 8, 1858. 3m*

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted especially to the young and they have resolved to devote themselves with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs by the Consulting Surgeon will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope) *Free of Charge,* on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases &c. &c. are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD *Secretary.*

May 20, 1858 1y.

MEDICAL COLLEGE,

AT AUGUSTA, GA.

THE next annual course of Lectures in this Institution will begin on the first Monday in November next, with an Introductory, Lecture by Prof. JONES.

Emeritus Prof. of Anatomy—G. M. NEWTON, M. D.

Anatomy—H. F. CAMPBELL, M. D.

Surgery—L. A. BUGAS, M. D.

Chemistry and Pharmacy—JOS. JONES, M. D.

Institutes and Practice—L. D. FORD, M. D.

Physiology and Pathological Anatomy—H. V. M. MILLER, M. D.

Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence—I. P. GARVIN, M. D.

Demonstrator of Anatomy—ROBERT CAMPBELL, M. D.

Assistant Demonstrator—S. B. SIMMONS, M. D.

Prosector to the Professor of Surgery—H. W. D. FORD, M. D.

Curator of Museum—T. P. CLEVELAND.

Tickets for the whole Course,	$105 00
Matriculation (to be taken once)	5 00
Practical Anatomy (to be taken once)	10 00

For further information, apply to any member of the Faculty, or to the undersigned.

I. P. GARVIN, *Dean.*

August 12, 1858—3m.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the last three days of each month, for the purpose of prescribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicted will please take notice. He offers this card through numerous solicitations from different persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison's Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, '58.

T. W. MURRELL,

COLLECTING AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esqrs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth, Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

Molasses, Molasses.

Manufactured from the Chinese Sugar Cane, by W W. McDowell, Esq. for sale by the gallon or barrel by SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

600 Lbs. Assorted Candies, just received at ASTON'S.